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FOR 1908.**

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JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON
General Managers
Kong, 9th May, 1907. 137



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All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous communications should be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On October 29th, at Hankow, to the Rev. and Mrs. H. CARTER, a son.

On October 29th, at Shanghai, to Mr and Mrs. M. JAFFER, a son.

MARRIAGE.

On 7th November, at the Registrar-General's Office, Hongkong, JAMES CAMPBELL, of Hongkong, to MRS. LILLIAN SOMERVILLE of London, (changed) papers please copy. [1544]

DEATHS.

On October 28th, at London, VIOLET DEADY, of Shanghai.

On October 28th, at Southsea, England, ASHA, widow of THOMAS TOWNLEY, of Chofuo.

On 8th November, at Shanghai, WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, aged 55 years.

On November 3rd, at Shanghai, E. RUDLAND, aged 58 years.

On November 3rd, at Shanghai, JOSE MARIA GUEDES, aged 62 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 10TH, 1908.

As if in mockery of their more civilised neighbours in Europe the Lamas of Tibet have been essaying a revolution of their own. Having by means of the Chinese Government finally got rid of their English troubles, they found they were only exchanging King Lo for King Stork. The story is as old as the hills, but nations who fancy themselves distressful still try the same foreboding hope, and still learn to their cost the same lesson that the people called in to help when successful invariably elect to remain. Fortunately the situation in Tibet is not likely to disturb to any extent the equilibrium of the Powers, and the Lamas and the Chinese Resident in Lhasa will probably be permitted to settle their quarrels in the good old way, but the episode is still worthy of some notice as an illustration of what is going on throughout the whole of Asia. Ever since the time of K'ANGHI China has sought to monopolise the government and commerce of Tibet, and to exploit the entire country for her own

purposes. It is curious to note that even as early as the time of Lord MACARTNEY'S Embassy to Peking a supposed interference on the part of the East India Company with the frontier of Nepal was represented to the Emperor as a reason why he should refuse to receive the Mission, and throughout the past two centuries the key-note of much of the exclusive policy of China is to be traced to the Tibetan connection. From an economic point of view it is not easy to discover the mainspring of this policy. As an appanage Tibet has certainly never paid its expenses. It has indeed from time to time sent into China in return for tea, the universal drink of the Tibetan, a large quantity of gold and precious stones: it has also as tribute remitted annually or triennially a certain amount of the peculiar products of the land—musk, borax, rhubarb, skins, &c.—but in presents sent in return, and in the free entertainment of the embassies and their trains China has far more than repaid the cost to Tibet. The main motivating incentive has been political. Tibet, and more especially Lhasa, has come in modern times to be the headquarters of that peculiar phase of Buddhism known as Lamism, and this on account of its influence over the rude Mongol tribes overlying the whole northern flank of China, has always been specially protected by the Chinese Government. Under K'ANGHI and his immediate successors this protection of Lamism was effective, and the DALAI LAMA, whose religious supremacy over the wandering Mongols was a very real power, was adroitly brought to be little more than a pawn in the hands of the Chinese Government of the day. Naturally, then, that Government had every object in preventing any access of strangers to the supreme Lama who might suggest to his mind ideas subversive of his reverence for Chinese supremacy amongst Asiatic nations. China was herself Tibet's next door neighbour on the north and east, and clearly she could prevent all access from those quarters of new-fangled ideas, so she flattered herself that on that side all was secure. Tibet's only other neighbour was India on the south and west, and here, unfortunately, China thought, England was supreme, and worst of all was progressive, and it was necessary to oppose every step and if needful have recourse to force. This was the traditional policy inculcated on China's representative in Tibet, and England, being really quite indifferent to Tibet, whose self seclusion answered admirably her own policy, was perfectly contented in her turn to let matters lie.

But meanwhile quite unsuspected by either England or China another influence was at work, and it is this influence that, for good or evil, has brought about the present juncture. The young DALAI LAMA by name TUBDAN GYATSO, whom China and England supposed to be telling his beads at Lhasa, had really been listening all the while to a chance visitor who came to him in the ordinary way of things as a visit from his Mongol representative at Urga. Urga is not far from the Russian frontier, and across the frontier for some distance Lamism is still the religion of the land. It is not interfered with by the Russian Government, and pilgrims from these districts are admitted to Lhasa as of equal right with any other devout Lamaist. Now seeing that in the Lama they had a clever lad open to instruction, the Russian authorities had encouraged him to learn, and then seeing he was well disposed to be useful had sent him to college at St. Petersburg. It was this youth who interested the DALAI LAMA by telling him that there were other countries of which he had never dreamt outside England and China, and that they he told proved to TUBDAN GYATSO so much of a revelation, that he determined to break through all traditions, and study for himself the language and institutions of this strange country. England was the first to move in the affair. Under the inspiration of the Russian Donjierr Tibet commenced to think that she had a grievance, and to show signs of uneasiness under the rule of China, and a general movement against Chinese rule and Chinese methods was the result. Sluggish as usual the Chinese Government only woke up to the position of affairs when it found that Tibet was well nigh lost, and that nearly all the important positions had, one after another, been occupied by Tibetans, the Chinese garrisons being quietly expelled. The Indian Government was more alert, and soon became acquainted with the position in St. Petersburg, and how Donjierr had actually been received at court as an acknowledged envoy from the DALAI LAMA. It was clear that affairs were becoming serious, and that something had to be done at once. On the affair being explained to the Chinese objection was raised and an advance on Lhasa was determined on. No opposition was possible, the army marched into the capital, and the

representative of the DALAI LAMA, who had himself fled naked for terms, which, everything apparently being settled, the British Government was only too ready to grant. But if China had been inactive when anything had to be done, she in her usual style saw her opportunity to hoodwink the British Government, who only dimly saw the game. On one pretence or other negotiations were delayed while the Chinese officials were taking steps to recover their lost prestige, and re-establish themselves under cover of the army of occupation in their old quarters. As soon as this was done, the Chinese openly declared that Tibet was their possession, and warned the British off the land. But by this time the Tibetans who had been looking to China to get the English out began to see the trick that had been played on them, and to find that while Great Britain had been content to beat them with whips, China had quite made up her mind to chastise them with scorpions. Such was the cause that brought about the small revolution in Lhasa, and we can readily see how grievous must have been the awakening. But perhaps the most curious incident in a curious chapter remains to be told. The DALAI LAMA had found in his talks with DONJIERR that Russia was profuse enough with promises, but when the time of need had been precipitated responsible statesmen were not prepared to put in practice the things promised by irresponsible talkers on their behalf. The DALAI LAMA had evidently left Lhasa under the impression that all the good things spoken of by DONJIERR were at hand, but Lhasa was permitted without a word of protest to fall into British hands, and TUBDAN GYATSO found himself stranded with no one to take pity on him. It was a strange revelation to him of the methods of government, and, however unwilling, he thought it better to accept the only course left open. The Chinese Government on learning after the occupation of Lhasa of his flight had officially deposed him from his exalted position of Sovereign Pontiff, and both sides now came to the conclusion they had made a mistake. So negotiations were opened and the DALAI LAMA asked to retrace his steps. TUBDAN GYATSO may not be an able man, but he has learnt the trick of supporting his dignity, and has apparently only yielded on receiving full assurances of being completely reinstated, and under promises of the sort he has permitted himself to be enojled to Peking, and the Emperor and Dowager Laye, had to receive him with unprecedented honours. So far so good, but the end is not yet. TUBDAN GYATSO has exhibited no great alacrity in returning to his capital, even with his accessions of dignity, and the court at Peking is at its wits' end to get him there. Meanwhile the Resident in Tibet has evidently been inspired to telegraph that order has been restored in Lhasa, but the LAMA has not yet left Peking. On the whole everyone connected with a very curious piece of business seems to have been more or less disappointed in the result, Chinese Government, The Dalai Lama, the Tibetans, and even the Russian officials in Siberia. Of the whole there is, however, no doubt that the most sold have been the British Government itself, which after paying the piper for the whole, has found itself in the end in a worse position than when it commenced.

Dr. Sven Hedin was prevailed on to deliver at lecture at Shanghai on "Journeys in Tibet."

Mr. A. C. Perry, foreman of the engineering branch, recently invalided from Hongkong, has been appointed to a similar position at Portsmouth.

The cash sweep payments for the Shanghai Championship at the recent race meeting were: 1st, \$19,381.20; 2nd, \$5,823.20; 3rd, \$2,811.60. The total value of the tickets taken was \$34,240.

It is reported in Chinese circles that H.E. Yuan Shih-kai, Grand councillor and President of the Waipai, proposes to purchase the library of Dr. G. E. Morrison, "The Times" correspondent at Peking.

The P. & O. steamer "Somali" on her last trip brought out nine brides to happy residents in the Far East, leaving one at Penang, two at Hongkong and the other six are now in the Paris of the East (Shanghai).

The announcement that Admiral Sir James A. T. Bruce, some years ago, second in command of the China Squadron, was about to be placed on retired pay, owing to non-employment, was a bit premature, as he does not come under the seven years' rule.

The cruiser "Bedford," Captain Seymour E. Erskine, will go out of commission, next February, when she will complete 40 years under her present pennant. The river steamers "Robin" and "Sandpiper" go out of commission similarly the following month.

The absence of Lady Lugard was naturally a subject of sympathetic comment among those who attended the Ball at Government House last night, but the community will be glad to know that Lady Lugard will leave London on the 27th inst. and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on Christmas Day.

The 2nd Battalion of the East Kent Regiment is coming to Hongkong from Darban in the R.M.S. "Dufferin."

Mr. J. F. Boulton, executive engineer in the Public Works Department, who went home three months ago on business connected with the new typhoon refuge, returned to the Colony yesterday by the French mail steamer. Mr. Boulton, we note, has during his visit home also found a "refuge" in matrimony.

Shanghai papers report the sudden death of Mr. W. H. Marshall, a journalist popularly known as "Volcano." Marshall, who the N.C. Daily News says, "just missed being one of America's great writers." The death is also reported of Miss Violet Deady Keane, Superintendent of the Telephone Company. She died in London at the residence of her father, Mr. D. D. Keane, K.C. Another old resident, in the person of Mr. Jose Maria Guedes, passed away on the 3rd instant after an illness extending over fourteen months. Mr. Guedes went to Shanghai in the eighties from Hongkong, and became proprietor of Messrs Noronha and Sons' printing establishment. Later on he was interested in several mining enterprises and subsequently carried on business as a share and land broker. He was member of several religious societies. At various times Mr. Guedes expended large sums in Shanghai in assisting cases of distress. Many years ago he was decorated by the King of Portugal for services rendered to his Government at Macao.

An appeal has been issued in England by the British Committee on behalf of the International Institute of China at Shanghai. The hope is that sufficient funds may be raised in England towards meeting a moiety of the cost of constructing the main hall of the Institute. A meeting of representative Chinese was called in 1903, and the Chinese subscribed the requisite sum for the purchase of a site, the expectation being that money for the main auditorium would be obtained in the United States and Great Britain. A plot was secured on the French Concession of about 25 acres. Two buildings, subsidiary to the main hall, have already been erected, one by different Chinese and foreign contributors, and the other by the munificence of Mr. William G. Low, of New York. The immediate work of the British Committee is to raise about £4,000 from subscribers in Great Britain. Two schemes have the support of Sir Robert Hart, Donations are being received by the honorary treasurer, Mr. A. M. Townsend, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 51, Lombard Street, London.

The Society for the suppression of the opium trade, remarks the Pall Mall Gazette, has had something very like a bomb dropped into its midst in the paper which Mr. C. Clementi, Assistant Colonial Secretary at Hongkong, has lately placed before the Legislative Council, and which, somehow or other, received the honour of premature publication in the local Press. It was "not intended for publication," wrote Mr. Clementi after the event, and "serious inconvenience" has been caused, by giving its publicity. Why, however, should such a paper be suppressed to tell the truth and to expose certain rather glaring and mischievous misconceptions? Alas! the Society referred to above has long been informing the world that the whole of the Chinese Empire is steeped in misery because of the pernicious poppy, become lethargic, incapable of action, and physically and mentally ruined. Of course, everybody who knew anything at first hand about China knew that such was not the case, and that, as a matter of fact, there is no more robust nation in the world. It is, however, well to have a Government official knocking all this exaggerated nonsense on the head.

PRESIDENT TAFT AND THE PHILIPPINES.

In the event of his election Mr. Taft authorized the Publicity Committee of the Manila Merchants' Association to make the following statements in his name and behalf.

"The greatest pleasure I anticipate as President of the United States is to be able to secure the legislation that would put the Philippine Islands on the road to development, such as I would like to see them enjoy."

"Sugar and tobacco are not everything and if I can get a free market for everything else and concessions on those two things, in the immediate future the Islands should enter upon such an era of prosperity as they have never before dreamed of. I'll do it if I get to be President and it will give me greater happiness than anything else that high office has to offer me."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 9th at 11.30 a.m.—The barometer has fallen over E. Japan, and risen elsewhere, particularly in the North.

The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the E. of Hokkaido, and the anticyclonic area remains over China to the North of the Yalu.

Gradients are rather steep, and very strong monsoon m-y be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood. { N.E. winds, strong; fair.
Formosa Channel. { N.E. winds, strong to a gale.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. { Same as No. 2.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

LANCASHIRE LOCK OUT ENDED.

LONDON, November 8th.

A settlement of the trouble in Lancashire has been reached.

The mills restart on Monday on the understanding that the reduction in wages takes place next March.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, November 8th.

The Kaiser and the Emperor of Austria have dined together at Schoenbrunn and it is announced that the relations between the two Powers have been strengthened.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

LONDON, November 8th.

The Austrian Cabinet has resigned.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, November 8th.

Mutual expressions of regret on the part of France and Germany are expected.

[Presumably this has reference to the feeling aroused over the Kaiser's recent statements regarding the Boer War.—Ed.]

NAVAL CHANGES.

LONDON, November 8th.

Admiral Sir Charles Drury has been given the Nore command.

Admiral Curzon-Howe succeeds Admiral Drury as Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Squadron.

Admiral Prince Louis-Alexander of Battenberg has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Squadron.

NEW BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

LONDON, November 8th.

The new battleship "Collingwood" has been launched at Devonport.

[The Collingwood is the sixth vessel of the Dreadnought type to take the water, her five predecessors in the order of laying down being the Dreadnought and Bellerophon, at Portsmouth; the Temeraire, at Devonport; the Saphir, now being completed by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne; and the St. Vincent, at Portsmouth, in September. It is noteworthy that while the Dreadnought was on the slip only four months, the Bellerophon seven months, and the Temeraire, Saphir, and St. Vincent eight months, the Collingwood has been nine months in building stage. But this is due to the almost unique facilities for rapid construction provided in connection with the slipway on which the Collingwood is being built. So well has the progress been maintained since she was "officially commenced" on February 3rd that there has been built into the structure nearly 7,000 tons of material, including a large quantity of armour. This has been done without resorting to overtime, and it was hoped that her launching weight would reach the record of 8,000 tons. She is to be ready for the pennant two years from the date of commencement. Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, had on board to perform the ceremony of naming the Collingwood.]

THE CASABLANCA DISPUTE.

LONDON, November 9th.

The dispute between France and Germany over the Casablanca affair is still unsettled.

UNREST IN INDIA.

LONDON, November 9th.

Another attempt has been made to assassinate the Governor of Bengal.

THE "NEAR EAST."

LONDON, November 9th.

The situation in the Balkans is unchanged.

GERMAN POLICY.

LONDON, November 9th.

Prince Buelow will reply on Tuesday to the interpellations in the Reichstag regarding the Kaiser's interview.

OMINOUS FIGURES.

LONDON, November 9th.

The October trade returns show a decrease of twelve million pounds.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

LONDON, November 9th.

Sir Matthew Nathan has received the Grand Cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George and Mr. Stewart Lockhart, Commissioner at Weihaiwei, and formerly Colonial Secretary at Hongkong, has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, November 9th.

Victorien Sardou, the famous French dramatist, is dead. The death is also announced of Professor William Edward Ayrton, electrical engineer and inventor, who gave to the world some remarkable discoveries, and whose wife is the only woman member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

JAPANESE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

TOKYO, November 9th.

H. M. the Emperor has left Tokyo to witness the Naval Manoeuvres. His Majesty will first go to Nara and will proceed from there to Kobe where the naval review is to be held.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

TOKYO, November 9th.

The Diet is convened for the 22nd instant.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.] THE LATE BOER WAR.

LONDON, November 7th.

Telegrams from Dr. Leyds to the Boer Government before the war lately published in Pretoria, show that France, Russia and Germany, while sympathising with the Boers refused to help them, Germany pointing out that Great Britain was Mistress of the Seas.

AUSTRIA AND SERBIA.

LONDON, November 7th.

Austrian Monitors, at target practice above Belgrade, have stopped a Serbian steamer trying to pass Semlin.

SWAZI AND THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Swazi is in the peculiar position of having an electric installation but no light. The undertaking, which started so well a year or two ago, is now closed down, and the plant is lying idle. The Chinese company which owns it is averse to foreign capital being invested in the enterprise, with the result that all attempts of Europeans to obtain control of the undertaking have proved unavailing.

When the company commenced lighting it had only contracts for three hundred lights but within three months that number had grown to 900. When the company ceased working on the first occasion it was supplying some 1,700 lights. It was re-started and did very well until lightning struck a dynamo. Since then the works have been closed down.

The light was remarkably cheap, perhaps too cheap, the charge being only a dollar per month per lamp, and it is declared with confidence by those who ought to know that at \$1.50 per lamp the undertaking would have paid even on the existing basis. But lack of capital handicapped the work and as shareholders who had already paid up \$30,000 beyond the stated capital refused to contribute further there was no other resource but to shut down the works. Thus it is that Swaziland presents the unique spectacle of a town with an electric installation but no illumination except the primitive paraffin lamp.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOK.

The Queen has made a selection from the many photographs taken by herself with a view to their publication in the course of this month in a volume under the title of "Queen Alexandra's Christmas Gift Book: Photographs from My Camera." There are 135 photographs in all, including one of the meeting at Epsom of the King and the Tsar, and there are many pictures which afford evidence of the Queen's love for the sea and the Navy. The frontispiece will be a Rembrandt photograph of the Queen. The proceeds from the sale of the volume are to be distributed among her Majesty's charities.

TOUGH CUSTOMERS.

Mr. Peti Ridge related at the Working Men's Club London that a magistrate's friend visited a police court, and was invited to sit on the bench. "I see you have a remarkably tough lot of customers to deal with this morning," he remarked to the magistrate. "Hush," replied the magistrate "these are the solicitors."

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charmante, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

THE REVIEW.

THE BIRTHDAY BALL.

Dancing was kept up till a late hour and special cars ran to the Peak up to 2.45 a.m. One of the prettiest sights seen the harbour for a long time was witness

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Hon.
A. W.
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Gilbey.
Mr. H. Mrs. and Miss Humphreys,
Mrs. Heanley, Mr. C. Hyatt, Mr.
E. R. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Dr.
Hartley, Mr. E. B. Hinds, Mrs. H.
land, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Van Houten,
and Mrs. A. H. Hollingsworth, Mr. and
Scott Hartson, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hale,
F. S. Holder, Dr. J. Spencer Hough,
Hancock, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Rev. and
C. H. Hickling, Mr. F. A. Hazelard, L.
Mrs. Montague Harston, Mr. W. T. Hood,
Mr. E. J. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. B. R.
Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Holmes, Captain A.
Snooth, Mr. and Mrs. T. Corley,
Mr. and Mrs. Hallifer, Mr. and Mrs. Vignau,
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Higgins, Hon. Dr. B.
Mr. W. G. Mrs. and Miss Humphreys,
and Miss Botherton Barker, Mr. and

Jr. Dr
Smith, Mr H. E. Sly, Mr C. V. S. Skrim
R. R. Smith, Mr D. L. Simonds, Mr and Mrs F.
W. Ham-
toun, Mr A. C. Sleep, Miss Stewart; I
Somerville, Captain Sinclair, Captain and Mrs
W. N.: Stewart, Lieut. Swinford, Mr
Colonel Snopole, Mr and Mrs Stappard,
J. C. Steen, Captain P. de Souza, Lieut. St
and Miss Sloane
St. Paul, Mr Basil Taylor, Mr and Mrs
Tomkins, Mr and Mrs W. J. Mrs. Tatche
T. H. Mrs and Miss Tennent, Captain and
A. Thompson, Inspector-General and Mrs
Mr W. C. Turner, Mr O. M. Thomeon
D. W. Tratman, Mr O. D. and Mrs Thorne
Miss M. T. Taylor, Bro. C. E. Thon
Lieut. Tweedie, Mr and Mrs Takmel
B. Tanner, Miss Thermehles, M. J.
Thohow, Mr D. Thohow, Mr B. W. Th

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

—
Bannon October 10th.

THE UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

Nevertheless, the situation is very serious indeed, and the Government will have to redouble its pledge to do something for the workless soon after the assembling of Parliament. The Tariff Reformers are pointing to these conditions as the demonstration of the truth of the contentions against Free Trade, while the Radical platforms it is declared that the situation is temporary, the outcome of a passing depression of international proportions, and the application of palliative relief works, such as afforestation and coast defence work, will suffice to tide over the slack period. Meanwhile the Socialists are making hay, and it is to be feared that as the outlook continues dark the workers of the country are being gradually drawn

the belief that in the Socialistic policy—the visionary and illusory as it is—rests the future hope. It is probably with a view to dissipating some of this developing opinion that both of the great political parties are running an active autumn campaign in the constituencies, in which they both criticise the Socialistic doctrines. But the Conservatives charge the Liberals, and especially Mr. Lloyd George, with sailing to the border line in favour of Socialism themselves.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Sir Robert Hart is visiting friends in Ireland this week. He will return next week in order to receive the freedom of Taunton, Somerset, after a similar honour has been done him in Belfast.

Sir Henry Blake has returned to Ireland where he has a charming place near Yougha

Mr. Ivan Chen, the First Secretary of Chinese Legation, has broken into English literature by translating for the success "Wisdom of the East" series published John Murray, the Confucian classic "The Book of Filial Piety."

Sir Haviland de Saumarez, who is in a convalescent state after an operation for appendicitis in Guernsey, is progressing satisfactorily as can be expected, according to his reports.

The Howard family has again been united in the loss of the Hon. Oliver Howard, British Resident in Northern Nigeria. His parents the Earl and Countess of Carlisle have been the recipients of numerous messages of sympathy. He was only three and thirty, and was formerly on the staff of Sir Frederick Lugard.

The marriage arranged between Viscount Newry and Mourne of the Life Guards and Asheton Smith, the daughter of a late Wexford quarry owner of great wealth, has been broken off. The Viscount is the son of Lord Kilmore and last year took a long tour of Manchuria, China and Japan.

Of marriages that have been solemnised
 week I may mention that of Lieutenant S
 dor Roxas-Elio of the Premier Régimen
 la Légion étrangère, to Miss Emily H
 whose father was formerly of Shanghai,
 marriage took place in Paris.

Another marriage with interest for students was that of Mr. Lionel Bernard Keelan, a son of Dr. Keelan of Carrickmacross, to Miss L. E. Blach, whose mother now lives in North Kingston but formerly was well known in the city.

Dr. E. Stanfield, superintendent of the Lunatic County Asylum at Buxley Heath, has married Miss M. Vivanti, the widow of the late L. Vivanti of New York and Yokohama.

Dr. Henry Layng of Swatow has died at Cheltenham, aged 49.

MRS. WINSTON CHURCHILL, having returned with her husband from their honeymoon on the Continent, is throwing herself with great activity into public engagements, commencing with the giving of a bazaar in connection with a Unitarian settlement in South London. She holds a very ardent opinion in favour of social reforms on an even more advanced plane than her husband, so that extreme Reformers look to her to influence their policy for the future. For some reason that nobody seems able to explain, the Society women are not on good terms with her. They are apparently unable to tell just why.

THE TRAINING OF HOUSEWIVES.
Speaking of marriage and honeymoons

forth-jeminda me that at King's College
have just started in the Women's Depart-
a course of studies guaranteed to Turn
housewife (equipped to run the house-
scientific and frictionless principles.
students will be shown the application
psychology, physics, ethics and biology
domestic problems. "Chemistry will reveal
secrets of adulteration, the constituents of
the purity or otherwise of water and milk
microscope; and a test tube will figure
kitchens of the future. The bacteria that
flourished in our homes for years will
be routed and all our doings will be regu-
by the professional schedul of the rojanist
All this knowledge is to be imparted for
thirty pounds, which seems cheap for
manufacturing of a complete encyclopedic

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ouncil

NETHERLANDS INDIA.
The "Birmingham Daily Post" hears
an influential quarter that the Neth
Government are preparing measures f

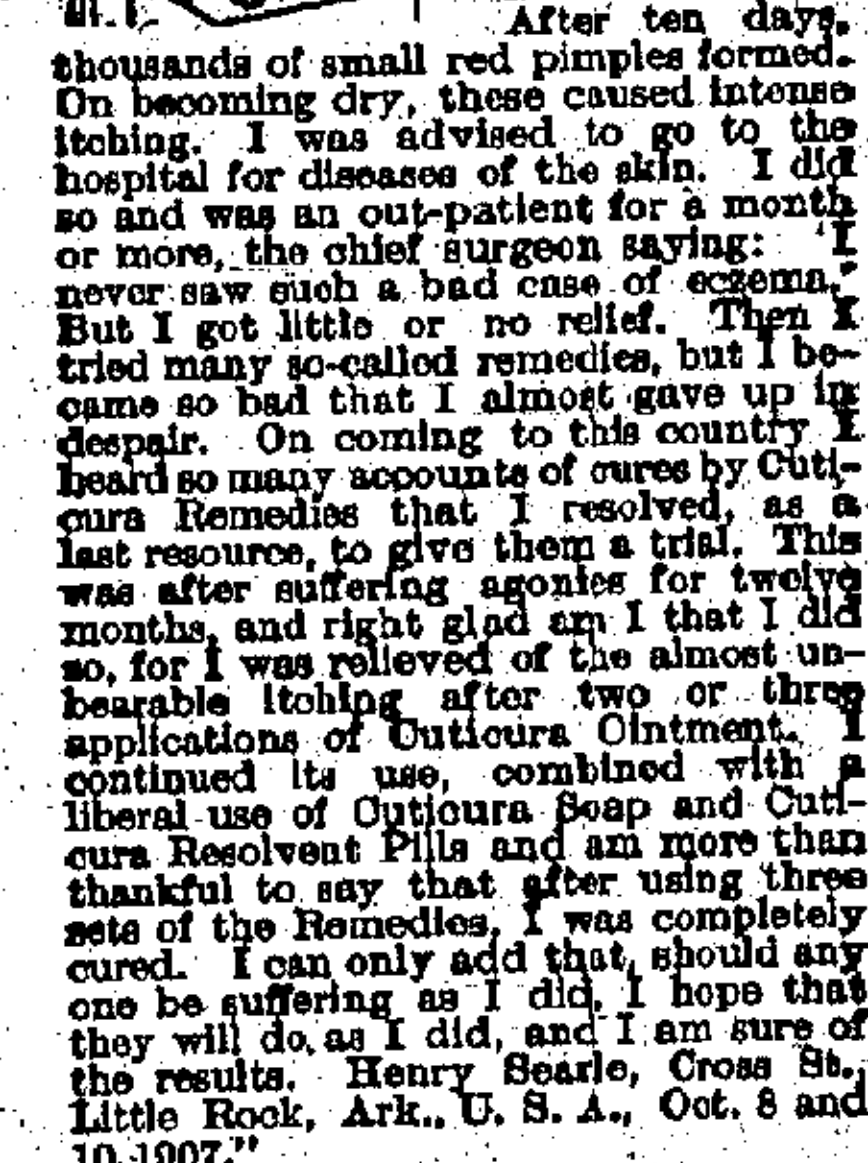
expenditure of an amount approximating millions sterling on the internal development of the Dutch East Indian possessions. This is now in a more peaceful state than has been for some years, and it is considered that the railways and other public works will go far towards preventing a recurrence of the trouble with the natives. An internal loan will probably be raised for the purpose.

has led to a number of other cases.

Intense Itching Eczema Drove Him Nearly to Despair—Chief Surgeon of a London Hospital Called It Worst Case He Had Ever Seen—Got Little or No Relief Until

**CUTICURA STOPPED HIS
UNBEARABLE TORTURE**

"About four years ago, in London, I



Send to nearest depot for free Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world.
 A B. & S. Set of Ointment, Jar, and Dipper—London, 27,
 Chatterboxes Sq.; Paris, 8, Rue de la Paix;
 Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; South Africa,
 Jamon, Ltd., Cape Town; etc. U. S. A., Foster
 Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

48-34

THE SPANISH NAVY.

The Spanish Government, I hear, is anxious to see money can be procured to set about establishing her navy. An early announcement is expected in Madrid regarding the proposed construction of new naval docks at Cadix, Ferrol and Cartagena. The work is likely to be divided between British and French contractors. German firms have tendered but the notice of Germany in Morocco from time to time does not incline the Spaniards to regard them in favour.

The report having again been pu

circulation that Lord Curzon intends to visit the East next year, I have been able to obtain assurances, contrary to that sense, for I am given to understand that political activities of the Conservative side and the affairs of Oxford University will engage his entire attention. There is no doubt that if the Conservatives return to power in the next few years Lord Curzon will have one of the most important offices in the Cabinet.

LORD KITCHENER'S PLANS.
It is reported that Lord Kitchener pla

take an extended tour of the Far East next year, when he retires from the command in India.

Mr. Maurice Blake of Jamaica, described as a son of Sir Henry Blake, is figuring as a treasure hunter who has got in ahead of the party of American adventurers. A Spanish galleon, it appears, laden with gold, sank off the northern coast of Santo Domingo de Guaymas, and several parties have tried to locate it. Recently Mr. Blake and his syndicate found a spot and divers gained for them some old treasure. Before the expedition was given up, Mr. Blake's syndicate had been so successful that I transpires that he is on a second trip to the spot. He promises better results. The news comes from the syndicate of Harvard University, which is in consequence of a syndicate of Harvard University getting out with the same object, but they have found that Mr. Blake is on the spot first and in addition they have suffered shipwreck and lost their yacht and have been returned to the United States.

At the Church Congress this week in

cheater there is a great gathering of members of the Established Church and the discussion have had a wide range, from ecclesiastical ceremonies to the Church's attitude to Socialism. There has been also some consideration of the prospects of the Church in the Far East. The Bishop of South Tokyo has called attention to the religious invasion of the West by the East—a movement of which Christianity was hardly yet aware, though its results in time prove portentous. Although Buddhism as seen in Japan would not convert in the West, missionaries were present from points they had in common.

There is the mission of the ex-Scotch 15-Gunner, who under the name of the B.

The Ven. Archbishop of Moule spoke of the influence of the Jesuits in China and said it was not for Japan and the inevitable increase in Russian ambition and aggression. China goes to sleep again. Lord William Cecil first impression of going to China was that he would go there for missionary work, but that it was useless and foolish to take a convert there. Later, he formed a high opinion of mission work. He declared that the factor in Christianising China was the Catholic Church for the Anglican suffered terribly from lack of home support. Mr. Clement Allen, ex-Coadjutor at Shanghai, advocated the employment of European missionaries by native clergy.

At a meeting in London the Ven. Archbishop of Moule spoke of the influence of the Jesuits in China and said it was not for Japan and the inevitable increase in Russian ambition and aggression. China goes to sleep again. Lord William Cecil first impression of going to China was that he would go there for missionary work, but that it was useless and foolish to take a convert there. Later, he formed a high opinion of mission work. He declared that the factor in Christianising China was the Catholic Church for the Anglican suffered terribly from lack of home support. Mr. Clement Allen, ex-Coadjutor at Shanghai, advocated the employment of European missionaries by native clergy.

Moule raised considerable discussion by
ing that some of the Oriental race
intellectually superior to the European

Whoever else is sceptical of China's of purpose in the direction of reform, Robert Hart remains firm in his belief in the future of the Chinese Empire. Speaking last night at a missionary conference in Beijing said that while China had been dwelling from the rest of the world, internally leading as busy a life as any other of the countries. The opium traffic was doing would soon come to an end.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PALEMO Capt. J. B. Fergusson	5 P.M., 10th Nov.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	OCEANA Capt. W. Hayward	About 13th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CAL.	DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.E.	Noon, 14th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSHALLS.	SOMALI Capt. A. G. Cubitt, R.N.E.	On 2nd Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 10th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 10th Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"YCHOOW"	On 10th Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 10th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, THUR- DAY ISLAND, DORTOWN, CAIRNS, DUNSVILLE, E. BLISSBANE, YDNEY, with Transit for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 21st Nov., 4 P.M.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accom-
modation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining
Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light through-
out and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked
through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLES AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
Hongkong, 10th November, 1903.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

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EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports,
and all North and South American Ports.
Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to
Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	
S.S. SCANDIA	20th Nov.
S.S. ISTRIA	5th Dec.
S.S. BRISGAVIA	17th Dec.
S.S. ANDALUSIA	27th Dec.
S.S. SAXONIA	9th Jan., 09

HOMEWARD.

For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	17th Nov.
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SITHONIA	4th Dec.
For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SEGOVIA	6th Dec.
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SCANDIA	22nd Dec.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSAO"	Tuesday, 10th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 12th Nov., Noon.
TIENTSIN via CHEFOO	"CHIPSANG"	Thursday, 13th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 13th Nov., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 20th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 21st Nov., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 27th Nov., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "KUNSAO," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for
Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing
a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted through-
out with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin
and Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
ANPING via SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 11th Nov., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & AMOY	"BUJUN MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & FOOCHOW	"YOSHIO MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., at 9 A.M.
TAMUI via SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., at 9 A.M.
AMOI	"YOSHIO MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Nov., at 9 A.M.

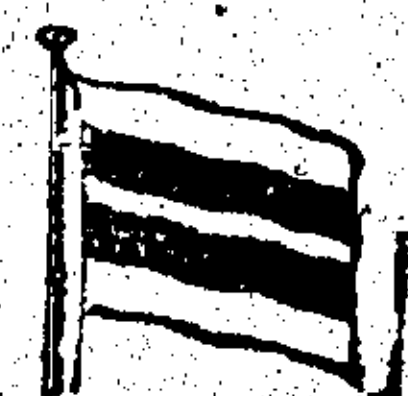
These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class
Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabins Amidsips.
Unrated Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch
Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES 1903.
MARSHALLS, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Wm. Wade Tons 6128	WED'DAY, 11th Nov., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. N. Ohno Tons 6169	WED'DAY, 25th Nov., at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	SAKI MARU Capt. M. Yagi Tons 6444	TUESDAY, 10th Nov., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	YAWATA MARU Capt. S. Ichikawa Tons 6330	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU Capt. A. E. Moses Tons 5539	THURSDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YBOSHI MARU Capt. B. Kon Tons 3798	WED'DAY, 11th November
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WAKAMIYA MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki Tons 4421	FRIDAY, 13th November
	SADO MARU Capt. Geo. Anderson Tons 6227	SATURDAY, 14th Nov., at Daylight
	NIKKO MARU Capt. A. E. Moses Tons 5539	WED'DAY, 25th Nov., at Noon

* Omitting Yokohama.
† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
‡ Cargo only.
§ Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Office in the United States, Canada,
and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic
Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama,
1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Hongkong 5th November, 1903.

MANAGER. 356

CHARGEURS REUNIS FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD via Suez:—Antwerp, Dunkirk, La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Colombo,
Singapore, Hongkong, Cebu, Manila, Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama.
GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.
YOKOHAMA to HONGKONG in 29 DAYS.
Unique Opportunity to make a Tour in North China and Japan with Great Speed,
Safety and Comfort.

TRANS-PACIFIC:—Victoria (B.C.), Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco.

CONNECTING WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Freight to Overland } via Vancouver

Passengers to Overland and Europe } via Vancouver

YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER 13 DAYS

YOKOHAMA to LONDON and PARIS 28 DAYS

HOMEWARD via MAGELLAN STRAITS:—Mexico, River Plate, Brazil, La Pallice, Liverpool.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

— CORSE 25th Nov. | AMIRAL MAGON 11th Jan. 09
— New Twin Screw, 16,000 tons Displacement, 1st Class accommodation, Splendidly
equipped with single berth cabins.

† Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage. All Round the World Tickets by these boats.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT,
FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903.



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila, Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect
Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 14th Nov., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 21st Nov., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1903.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
HAVRE, DU KILK and BALIC PORTS	"CANTON"	Middle of November.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	Middle of November.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 31st October, 1903.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. 6

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

HEAD OFFICE: LUDGATE-CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-
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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN

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STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer
"Kobe Maru" (2,377 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai
every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian
Route (International Train de Luxe).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Kwangtung
(in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin) by a train composed of excellent
equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman
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BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:
RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchang), 3 hours from Tashihohia Junction.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suohsien Junction.
ANTUNG-HSUN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting
with the Korean Government Railway.

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At DAIRYEN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANGHENTZU),
and also very shortly at MUKDEN, all managed by the Company and provided
with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIRYEN.
Tel. Add: "MANTSUU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.T. and Lieber's. 1903

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION

AUSTRIAN.

Kaiser Franz Josef I, Austrian cruiser, 4,303
Linienschiffkapitän. Wilhelm Pacher
Northern Waters

FRENCH.

Acheron, armoured gunboat, 1,830 tons, 9 guns

Alger, 2nd class cruiser, 4,320 tons, 22 guns

Alouette, gunboat, 596 tons, 7 guns, 400 h.p.

Argus, river gunboat, 18 tons, 6 guns, 570 h.p.

Balouette, gunboat, 170 tons, Reserve, Saigon

Bouclier, gunboat, 140 tons, Reserve, Saigon

Brui, armoured cruiser, 4,800 tons, 16 guns,

8,300 h.p., Capt. L. Gochas.

Cimetière, gunboat, 140 tons, Reserve, Saigon

Comète, gunboat, 500 tons, 6 guns, 500 h.p.

Coronade, gunboat, 184 tons, Reserve, Saigon

Délidé, gunboat, 610 tons, 10 guns, 900 h.p.

D'Entrecasteaux, 1st class armoured cruiser,

8,200 tons, 26 guns, 13,570 h.p., Captain

Thibault, Shanghai

Estoc, gunboat, 141 tons, Reserve, Haiphong

Esturgeon, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut.

Comet, Saigon

Fronde, destroyer, 390 tons, 7 guns, 6,300 h.p.

Saigon

Henri Rivière, river gunboat, 150 tons, 6 guns

152 h.p., Haiphong

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Saigon

Manche, surveying-ship, 1,625 tons, 10 guns,

900 h.p., Commander Ragot de la Tonche,

Saigon

Monsieur, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,300

h.p., Commander de la Roche Kerandron,

Saigon

Oly, river gunboat, 170 tons, 6 guns, 500 h.p.

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Poche, river gunboat, 130 tons, 4 guns, 280 h.p.

Lieut. Pouch, Tongka

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nier, Saigon

Pistolet, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 7,000 h.p.

Commander Mortenol, Hongay

Protée, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut.

Morris, Saigon

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1,800 h.p. Lieut. Serot, Saigon

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Talon, destroyer, 230 tons, 6 guns, 6,500 h.p.

In Reserve, Saigon

Vaulon, torpedo-depot, Commander Mortenol,

Hongay

Vélrose, torpedo-depot, Lieut. Bihel, Cap

Saint-Jacques

Vigilante, river gunboat, 180 tons, 6 guns, 7 h.p.

Lieut. Darnolin, Sikiang

Vipère, gunboat, 475 tons, Reserve, Saigon

GERMAN.

Arcona, cruiser, 2719 tons, Captain von Hippel,

Amoy

Furst Bismarck, (flagship), 11,000 tons, 36 guns

14,000 h.p., Konter-Admiral Coerper,

Shanghai

Ilis, gunboat, 1000 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.

Captain Laus

Jaguar, gunboat, 990 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.

Captain Graf von Plessowsky-Welner

Zeigler, cruiser, Captain Engel

Luchs, gunboat, 350 tons, 10 guns, 1344 h.p.

Captain Böhlen

Niobe, cruiser, Captain Langemak

Tiger, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.

Captain v. Koss

Taiglat, gunboat, 17 tons, 5 guns, 1300 h.p.

Captain Ross

Vaterland, gunboat—tons, 3 guns, 500 h.p.

Captain Toussaint

Vorwärts, gunboat, First Lieut. Blechers

ITALIAN.

Vesuvio, cruiser, 2145 tons Baron le Saint

Piero

PORTUGUESE.

Rio Lima, cruiser, 720 tons, 7 guns, Macao.

UNITED STATES.

Barry, destroyer, 420 tons, Ens. David Lyons,

Cavite

Callan, gunboat, 245 tons, Lt. Guy Whitlock,

Hongkong

Chauncey, destroyer, 420 tons, Lt. Frank

McCrory, Cavite

Chattanooga, cruiser, 3200 tons, Commander

